

## BASEBALL NOTES

Averages and Percentages  
Of Players and Teams in  
The Two Big Leagues.

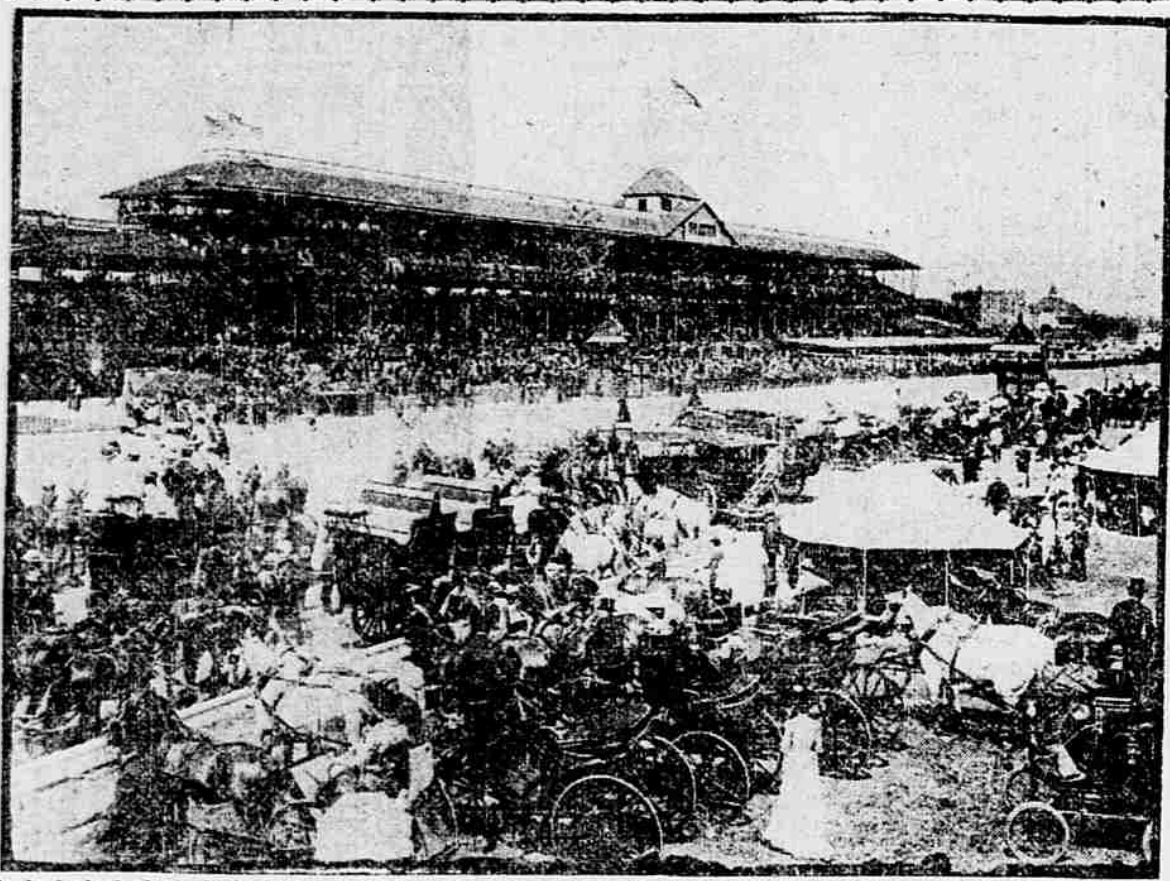
## NATIONAL LEAGUE

Frank Selee Has Managed  
Many Champion Ball Teams  
And Pennant Winners.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

Reign of High Salaries  
At an End in Both  
Major Ball Leagues.

## VETERAN BIG MITT MEN ARE STILL USEFUL.



WASHINGTON PARK, CHICAGO, WHERE THE AMERICAN DERBY WAS RUN YESTERDAY.

McGUIRE.  
Who does most of the receiving for the Detroit "Tigers." He has been in the game for nearly two decades.ZIMMER.  
Who is managing the "Phillies" and doing a large part of the catching for his team. He has been in the major leagues for about seventeen years.BEN A. MEYER.  
Who will succeed Arthur Hoffman (released) as center fielder of the East St. Louis Nationals. The batting and base running of Meyer are his long suit.TALK OF TWELVE-CLUB LEAGUE  
CAUSES STIR IN BASEBALL.

Cincinnati Rumor to the Effect That New Organization Would Replace Two Major Leagues. Seems to Be Well Founded—Brush an Opponent of the Movement—"Pop" Anson Expresses His Views on the Subject.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.

The rumor from Cincinnati recently of a twelve-club league to replace the two major organizations has created widespread discussion throughout the National and American league circuits.

In many of the major league cities the matter is regarded as a huge joke. The fact remains, however, that none of the magnates of either league have successfully refuted the statement that Garry Herrmann has been in possession of the American League books for some time. Of course many of the club owners deny this statement, but their denials are so weak that they are almost convincing testimony that Herrmann has been and is now in possession of the American League books.

No matter how obstinate some of the magnates may be, the inevitable outcome of the baseball situation will be a merger of interests.

In all the cities where there are two clubs, with the probable exception of Chicago, it has been practically demonstrated that at least one of the clubs would have to be contented with losing money. In Boston the National League team has failed so far to make any money for the owners. In New York the American League management has been working vigorously for a return of interest on the many dollars they invested in the Manhattan Island site.

In St. Louis it can be very nearly positively stated that both teams have been playing to losing stands.

With these facts staring the magnates in the face, the chances are that something will be done to relieve the conditions in the quiet winter months after the close of the season.

As a matter of fact the consolidation of the interests of the two leagues is a new thing, and it did not originate with Dan T. Johnson. It originated at the annual meeting of the National League in New York last December.

That the majority of the National League club owners favored the plan at that time is a certainty, and what was said by Harry Pulliam was only made the head of the National League temporarily, and accepted with the distinct understanding that in case a twelve-club league could be pushed through, he was to step down and out in favor of Byron Blinnor Johnson, who controls the destiny of the American League.

At that time things looked very rosy for the American League, and when the matter was sprung to Johnson he only laughed at it. It was at that time pointed out to him that no two clubs in any one city could be made to pay, but he thought differently and insisted on going ahead with his own league.

Since that time things have turned out a bit different than what Johnson calculated, and he has consequently changed his mind.

For instance, the New York American League baseball team, which is the costliest baseball organization, has not panned out as a losing investment. It was figured out that the New York team would at least make expenses this season, and perhaps a little on the side to help pay off the debt incurred in launching the venture, but the "Greater New Yorks" are not proving a drawing attraction with all its high-salaried talent.

In Chicago, Comiskey's team is drawing none too well, and it looks as if the "old Roman" is in bad.

In St. Louis neither team is having any trouble taking care of the crowds, and not since the antebellum series has there been a very big jam at either park. With all this loss of money it is not so hard to see why Johnson has undergone a change of heart.

Captain Adrian C. Anson, in speaking of the consolidation recently, said:

"If there is a consolidation of the National and American leagues, I would like to get back in baseball again as owner of a franchise in an opposition league. As sure as this twelve-club league is formed from the two major organizations, so surely will there be another league formed."

The old twelve-club league was gradually being killed by its own weight, and baseball was gradually going into decay when the American League stepped into the breach, and by its fight on the National League aroused such interest as the game had not enjoyed in years. The declaration of peace established a friendly rivalry, the good effects of which was shown in the spring games between the St. Louis and Philadelphia major league rivals.

Consolidation will destroy this rivalry and confine interest to the teams as their standing in the race warrants. Baseball was never so healthy as when it enjoyed the keen rivalry that existed between the

National League and the American Association, and this same condition would now be established between the National and American leagues.

Speaking of the consolidation recently John T. Brush, the National League magnate, said:

"No, and what is more Dan Johnson and Garry Herrmann cannot frame up anything for me. It was not so long ago that Dan Johnson and American League boomers in general threw up both hands whenever a twelve-club league was even hinted at. What has caused this sudden change of front? There must be some reason for Johnson's new scheme, and possibly it can be found right in his own organization. The National League is all right—never was more prosperous—so why should it look for consolidation?"

"Mr. Herrmann is a large-hearted, good-natured gentleman, but he has not been in baseball long enough to fully understand it. With a liberality that was touching last winter he presented Sam Crawford to the Detroit club in the interest of peace and good will. Mr. Herrmann has put the Cincinnati club in a deep and big hole by his kindness. If the Cincinnati club had Crawford now it would have one of the best outfielders in the country and still have Kelley on first base."

"That shows how far Mr. Herrmann looks ahead in baseball. Again, Mr. Herrmann formulated a schedule last winter that called for an interchange of games between the National and American Leagues during the championship season. This looking very nice to him on paper, but it was not feasible. It could not be done with any degree of reason; still, it was an olive branch swing, and Garry got lots of credit for it until he was rudely awakened by reasonable facts."

"Now, Mr. Herrmann may have some rosy idea of his own, possibly painted by Dan Johnson, about a twelve-club league, but he is only dreaming again."

When asked if there would be a way to stop the consolidation if attempted here Brush said quickly:

"Well, I think there could be a way found to prevent it."

—Platt gave twelve bases on balls and struck out six men and Lundgren passed six and struck out four, a total of eighteen bases on balls and ten strike-outs in one of the Chicago-Boston games.

—Bradley of the Cleveland is about as able a proposition at third base as ever has happened along here. McGraw considers him 50 per cent better than any other third baseman—New York Sun. Forty per cent better than Collins, Leach, Lave Cross, Coughlin, etc.—Boston Herald.

—Mike Lynch, the Browns College pitcher, absolutely refused to play professional ball until his college term expires, a year from this time. He has offers from about every club in the two big leagues, one from the New York American Club being a blank instrument allowing him to name his own terms.

—One feature of the outfield work of the Omaha team thus far is that already there have been more opposing runners thrown out at the plate than were during the two seasons prior put together. It has got to be that the man who steals a base or runs in on a fly against the Omaha team earns all he gets.—Omaha Bee.

—Concord has sold her hard-hitting right fielder, John Titus, to the Philadelphia National League Club. Titus is young in professional ball. He bats from St. Clair, Pa., and last season played in Pittsfield, hitting so well as to attract general attention. He is about 24 years of age, weighs about 160 pounds, and stands 5 feet 10 inches. He is a left-handed batsman and throws right.

—"Dad" Clark, "Eccentric Dad," is out West and cannot get home. He was sent a ticket several years ago by one of the managers of a team in the Pacific Coast League. "Dad" didn't make good, and they shipped him, and he has been trying ever since to get back to Oswego wine and walking, and has made a miserable failure of the attempt.

—"A friend of mine from St. Louis took a fancy to a building lot not far from the American League Park here," said Jack O'Connor. "He figured it would cost about \$10,000, but got a New York draft for \$15,000 and went to see the real estate man. 'Yes,' said the man of dirt, 'the lot is for sale.' 'How much?' asked my friend. 'Well,' said the real estate chap, 'it you will pay spot cash you can have it for \$10,000. My friend didn't buy the lot.'—Exchange.

—"The most industrious bat hunter on the Cleveland team is Flick. He picks up two or three new ones in every city he visits. 'And they don't cost the club a cent,' he said. 'That, I should think, would indicate my desire to get up among the .375 per cent hitters. I am meeting the ball better than I did last year and am having better luck. Out of the dozen sticks I am now carrying around, I expect to get three or four crackjacks.'—Cleveland Press.

—"There is absolutely no dissension in the team, and every player is working to his utmost. The players all agree that Elberfeld merited suspension and fine, though one or two of the players think that the fine was somewhat excessive. As a matter of fact, it is well known that had Wm. Mercer lived Elberfeld would have figured in a trade before the season commenced, as Mercer regarded Elberfeld as a brilliant but not a winning ball player.—Detroit Free Press.

Pitcher Leitner, the mule player who had a trial with the Cleveland team last season and trained with the Des Moines Club, shut out the crack Harrisburg team without a hit or a run. His command was perfect. He did not give a base on balls, make a wild pitch or hit a batsman. Leitner is pitching great ball for Norris and won every game he pitched. Two major league managers are watching him closely. He has great speed and has a strong arm and pitches with ease. He is a Baltimore boy.

—"Of all the stories that have been written this season, the silliest is the one about trouble between Gene Wright and myself," said Captain Lajoie to Esmer Bates. "If there is one man on the team more than another with whom I am on especially good terms, it is Wright. I think he is a great pitcher, and that all he needs is encouragement. This encouragement I have tried to give him. We have never had a word of trouble of any kind, and I like him as well as I do any player with the club. How the story of trouble between us started I can't understand."

—"Boston's eleven straight victories scored between May 28 and June 5, inclusive, made up the best winning streak in which any American League team has participated this season. St. Louis won eight straight between May 28 and June 5, and Chicago took seven in a row from May 1 to 7. Cleveland and the Athletics have won five straight each, and Detroit has won four straight on three different occasions. New York's best record is three straight, while the Senators have not yet done better than take two straight. They accomplished this feat on two occasions.—Exchange.

—"The most exciting event of the evening at the bout between Bob Armstrong and Danny Ed Martin was a rough-and-tumble scrap between Sandy Ferguson, ex-heavyweight champion of England on the one hand and Manager Barrow of the Detroit team and Rob Roy Benton, on the other. Ferguson was making himself disagreeable to a club member and Benton called him down. When he repeated the offense Benton essayed to put him out. The big fellow started to fight, but before he could get into a clinch Barrow landed a right on the jaw and he was down and out.—Exchange.

FRANK SELEE OF CHICAGO HAS  
MANAGED MANY PENNANT WINNERS.

Frank Selee, for whom Chicago's West Side fans are pulling in the hopes that he can guide the National League club into possession of a championship, which has not visited Chicago since 1896, is no novice in winning pennants. He has brought out seven championship teams, five of which have been fighting in major league company.

Selee, Hanlon and Anson form a class of their own in National League history—each has captured five pennants—and if the quiet but hard-working mentor of the West Side team can bring the Cubs home winners this fall he will have established a new record in the oldest of America's two big leagues. Selee's position even now compares favorably with those of his only two National League rivals, and in major league baseball history only two men have won five pennants—Selee and Charles Comiskey, now of the White Sox, who has won six big league pennants—four in the American Association and two in the American League—and two world's championships. Anson's five championships were won in the eighties.

Beginning with the season of 1891 Hanlon, Selee and Fred Clarke have had a monopoly on National League buntins, Hanlon and Selee each gaining five, while Clarke has won the last two. Both Hanlon and Clarke in the gaining of their honors have been aided by consolidations—Hanlon by the combining of the Baltimore and Brooklyn clubs and Clarke by the consolidation of the Louisville and Pittsburgh teams. Selee's five, however, were all won at Boston, using none but the players of his own selection and development on the one team.

Unlike all other managers who have been as successful as he, Selee was never famed as a player. He played some baseball as an amateur, but never was a player in league company.

His first connection with professional baseball was in 1884 at Waltham, Mass., in the Massachusetts League, at a time when Jimmy Ryan was in Holyoke in the same organization. During the same year this club with Selee was transferred to Law-

rence, Mass., and the league finally disbanded because it failed to pay, but Selee finished the season at Lawrence, keeping the team as an independent organization.

During the seasons of 1885 and 1886 Selee was with the club at Haverhill, Mass., in the Massachusetts League, Selee acting as manager of the team, of which Mr. Moody, the present Secretary of the Navy, was president.

SELEE IN WEST.  
The summer of 1887 found Selee in the West at Oshkosh, Wis., where he won his first pennant. It is a peculiar coincidence that this year Selee won the championship of the then Western League by a margin of but one or two games in a tight finish with the Milwaukee club, of which James A. Hart was president.

The next year there was no club at Oshkosh, and Selee went to Omaha, his team finishing fifth in the Western League race, but in 1889, still in the same league, Selee led Omaha to a championship, and thereby gained his second minor league pennant by a wide margin. Selee's work had already won recognition in the big league, and during this year he acted as agent of the Boston club of the National League in signing players for the Hub.

The following year, 1890, Selee entered the ranks of major league managers, becoming manager of the Boston team. Again he crossed the baseball path of James A. Hart, succeeding the present Chicago National League president as manager at Boston. Hart's Boston team had finished second in 1889, and in 1890 Selee landed his new charges in fifth place.

HAS GOOD PLAYERS.  
Among the players whom Selee had on his team, however, were Lowe, now captain of the Cubs; Herman Long, "Kid" Nichols and others, all recruited from the Western League, and in 1891 began Selee's long list of championships, the Boston club winning the pennant in the National League.

Then in 1892 came another pennant, under the "two-series plan," Boston winning the

first series, Cleveland the second, and Boston finally winning the play-off, and with it a second National League pennant.

Then in 1893 Selee made it three straight Boston winning again, and Selee had tied Anson's three-year record of 1881, 1882 and 1883.

Ned Hanlon and Baltimore then sprang into prominence, and that combination won three successive pennants in 1894, 1895 and 1896, Boston finishing third, sixth and fourth in the twelve-club league.

Selee was not to be denied, however, and he soon gave Hanlon a dose of his own medicine. Boston won the National League championship in both 1897 and 1898, each year beating Baltimore, which finished second.

The consolidation of the Baltimore and Brooklyn clubs enabled Hanlon to the Selee, for in the years 1899 and 1900 Hanlon landed the flags, giving himself a total of five championships, the same as Selee and Anson. In 1899 Selee was second with Boston and in 1900 third.

With the raids of the American League upon the National's stars in 1901, Fred Clarke and Pittsburgh stepped in, winning the championship, and Selee had to content himself with fifth place for Boston.

The last year Selee was induced to come to Chicago by President Hart, and with a weak team the former Boston man landed the club fifth.

This year he has made a great start, and the critics are now about a unit in counting the race for the flag as being between Chicago, Pittsburgh and New York. "May the best club win, and may the best club be headed by Selee," is now the slogan of the fans.

REIGN OF HIGH SALARIES  
WILL SOON BE AT AN END.

Club Owners Are a Unit in Demanding Return to Old Limit of Wages.

The reign of the high-salaried ball player is limited to the termination of the present contract under which he is working. This is as sure as a star in the sky. The two major leagues are working in harmony.

Not only does the trend of baseball affairs affirm this statement, but it was indirectly acknowledged by an official of a National League club to the writer recently. Upon further inquiry it was learned from a Pittsburgh club official that a salary limit was not the only scheme contemplated by the American and National leagues at the conclusion of the present playing season.

The writer was reliably informed by a person connected with baseball that a salary limit would go into effect upon the signing of all men to contracts for 1904 and thereafter. President Potter of the Philadelphia club, President Dreyfus of the Pittsburgh club and officials of both clubs were solicited to deny or affirm the allegation respecting a salary limit, but all professed an ignorance of any such proposition on the part of the National League. Despite these assertions the writer did draw out of an official of one of the clubs that a national agreement on the lines of the compact that existed between the old American Association and the National League would be made by the two big organizations before another playing season rolled around.

Questioned further, the same official admitted that necessary business relations between the two big leagues would bring them considerably closer before another year had elapsed. It is his opinion that the old limit of \$2,500 will again be the largest amount that will be paid for players, while the losses of some of the clubs sustained during the war might make the highest figures \$2,300.

There is no denying the fact that the players have reaped a harvest. The expansion of the American League was a great boon to them, and to-day many of them are drawing salaries that are just double in amount to what they were receiving when the National and the major field in its monopolistic grasp. It is claimed that but few clubs will make money this year; that quite a few will lose heavily; that the preservation of the game demands that salaries be reduced and that both organizations see the urgent necessity of such action.

The signing of a national agreement between the National and American leagues will reduce baseball conditions to about the same plane as they were when the American entered the field as a major organization. Its mutual provisions will protect the interests of the two bodies to a greater extent than even the peace agreement did.

A board of arbitration would be one of the logical sequences. Such a body will be found to be an urgent necessity, for already clubs of both leagues are angling for the same men, and an arbiter of these contentions will be obliged to award players claimed by the different clubs.

The players will be powerless to fight the salary reduction. They will have no other alternative than to play or take up some other business. The existence of two major leagues at peace makes this a hard fact. Another league is impossible. Next year it will be necessary for them to play at a reduced wage or quit the game.

## THIS TRIO OF "BROWNIES" IS PLAYING A FAST GAME.

FRANK DONAHUE.  
Hedges' star twirler.MIKE KAHOE.  
McAleer's star catcher.JESSE BURKETT.  
The Browns' scrappy left fielder.